mittee (SAC) constituted in Ministry of Agriculture. Further action regarding inclusion of cotton crop under the scheme would be taken on receipt of the report of the SAC.

Conversion of Flats from Hire Purchase to Cash Down

527. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of allottees of LIG flats under the New Pattern Registration Scheme—1979 of DDA for which draw was held on 18-1-1990;

(b) whether it is a fact that some allottees in Rohini have applied for conversion of their allotment from Hire Purchase to cash down basis;

(c) if so, what is the number thereof;

(d) since when their cases are pending for conversion alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) what steps are being taken to dispose of these cases expeditiously and also to intimate the allottees of the action taken thereon; and

(f) what procedure will be followed and which documents are to be produced|submitted by the allottees for getting possession of the flats?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) 1,464.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) 18 persons had applied for change of mode of payment from Hire Purchase to Cash Down and all of them have been allowed the desired conversion.

(f) Possession letters are issued after completion of requisite formalities. The documents which are required to be submitted include:—

(i) Challans of payment.

(ii) Three proformas of possession letters duly attested by Notary|Gazetted Officer/Magistrate.

(iii) Prescribed Affidavit.

(iv) An Undertaking.

(v) A copy of Ration Card, if available.

(vi) Photo & signatures duly attested.

(vii) Original FDR.

(viii) Registration Card.

Areas Under Cultivation of Various Crops

528. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the maojr crops and the corresponding area under cultivation in the country during 1988-89;

(b) what are the quantities of main pesticides and fertilisers used against each of these crops, indicating the current price;

(c) what are the chemicals alongwith quantities currently used to control important pests of the major crops; and

(d) whether the Thacker Committee on Pesticides (1984) or NCA had made any recommendations on alternatives to the chemical pesticides and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) The major crops and corresponding area under cultivation in the country during 1988-89 is given at Annexure-I.

(b) and (c) (i) The names of the main pesticides used for the crops mentioned at Statement—I, are at Statement—II. As there is no statutory control over the prices of pesticides the same are not available.

(ii) The names of the main fertilisers used for these crops alongwith their price, are at statement-III.

(iii) Due to multiplicity of formulations of 125 registered pesticides the precise quantum of specific pesticides used on various crops is not available.

(iv) There is no recent study available to indicate the exact quantities of fertilisers used for all the major crops mentioned at statement-I.

(d) Yes, Sir. The details are given below:—

(i) *Thacker Committee on Pesticides* (1964) *Biological and other methods of Control*

The useful role of parasites and predators, resistant strains of crops and the good crop husbandry practices has been realised but their employment as agents for minimizing the damage caused by insects, diseases and weeds, although limited, needs to be exploited fully. It has been suggested that these methods should be used as far as possible alongwith the use of pesticides for the control of pests.

It has been recommended that extensive research programmes should be initiated and strengthened on crop varieties resistant or tolerant to pests or diseases, insect pathogens, insect attractants, more efficient use of parasites and predators of other natural agents, cultural control methods and on the use of sterilised insects.

(ii) *Recommendations of National Commission on Agriculture* (1976) *Part X, Integrated Pest Control*

It has been recommended that to overcome the adverse effects of pesticides which may destroy natural enemies of pests, create environmental pollution and loss of ecological balance; the Integrated Pest Control strategy be adopted. This includes use of pest resistant crops, mechanical means, biological methods etc.

It has also been recommended that in order to minimize pollution hazards, more and more non-pesticidal control methods have to be devised and suitably incorporated with chemical methods.

Statement-I

Major Crops and Area under Cultivation in the Country—1988-89

(In Million ha.)

Rice	41.86
Wheat	24.09
Jowar	14.85
Bajra	12.05
Maize	5.95
Pulses	23.26
Oilseeds	21.64
Cotton	7.3
Sugarcane	3.37

SOURCE: Agriculture Statistics At A Glance—1990, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

Statement-II

Names of pesticides used in major crops

1. BHC
2. Dimethoate
3. Endosulfan
4. Malathion
5. Methyl parathion
6. Monocrotophos
7. Phorate
8. Phosphamidon
9. Quinalphos
10. Mancozeb
11. Thiram
12. 2,4-D (Ester Salt)
13. Butachlor
14. Isoproturon
15. Zinc phosphide

Statement-III

Retail prices of major fertilizers under statutory price control

Sl. No.	Fertilizer	Price (Rs. per tonne) from 31-1-86
1.	Urea (46%N)	2350
2.	Ammonium Sulphate (20% N)	1650
3.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25%)	1700
4.	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26%)	1770
5.	Muriate of Potash (60% K)	1300
6.	Sulphate of Potash (50% K)	2100
7.	Di-ammonium Phosphate (18-46-0)	3600
8.	NPK (17-17-17)	2600
9.	NPK (15-15-15)	2100
10.	NPK (19-19-19)	2950
11.	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (20-20-0)	2600
12.	Nitro-phosphate (20-20-0)	2400
13.	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (16-20-0)	2300
14.	Urea Ammonium Phosphate (24-24-0)	3050
15.	Urea Ammonium Phosphate (28-28-0)	3600
16.	NPK (14-28-14)	3050
17.	NPK (14-35-14)	3400
18.	NPK (10-26-26)	2950
19.	NPK (12-32-16)	3250
20.	Triple Super Phosphate (46%P) (Granular)	2600
21.	Triple Super Phosphate (Powder)	2400
22.	Single Super Phosphate (Powder) (14% P_2O_5)	820
23.	Single Super Phosphate (Powder) (16% P_2O_5)	950
24.	Single Super Phosphate (Granular) (16% P_2O_5)	1100
25.	Ammonium Chloride (25% N)	1700
26.	Anhydrous Ammonia	3770